ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 1, "Fire Controlman Supervisor Responsibilities," pages 1-1 through 1-8.

Chapter 2, "Organization, Administration, Inspections, and Maintenance," pages 2-1 to 2-17

Chapter 3, "Supervision and Training," pages 3-1 to 3-16.

- 1-1. Advancement brings not only increased responsibilities but also increased rewards.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-2. As a supervisor, you can find generalized information on your increased responsibilities in which of the following publications?
 - 1. Military Requirements for Petty Officer First Class
 - 2. Occupational Standards Manual for the FC Rating
 - 3. Advancement Handbook for Petty Officers
 - 4. PQS Manual for the FC Rating
- 1-3. In your career as an FC supervisor, you will be valuable in which of the following capacities?
 - 1. Leader only
 - 2. Trainer only
 - 3. Technical specialist only
 - 4. Leader, trainer, and technical specialist
- 1-4. As a training specialist, you will be required to conduct which of the following types of training?
 - 1. Formal only
 - 2. Informal only
 - 3. Formal and informal
 - 4. Shipboard
- 1-5. As a supervisor, what is your overriding responsibility?
 - 1. To know your people personally
 - 2. To ensure that your people are promoted
 - 3. To ensure that your people are well trained
 - 4. To take care of your people before taking care of yourself

- 1-6. Since your decisions as an FC supervisor affect people outside your rating, it is important that you understand their
 - 1. career goals
 - 2. personal problems
 - 3. collateral interests
 - 4. duties and responsibilities
- 1-7. Which of the following basic knowledge requirements is/are necessary for effective communications?
 - 1. Technical terms only
 - 2. Your own language only
 - 3. Standard naval terminology only
 - 4. Technical terms, your own language, and standard naval terminology
- 1-8. What is the basic purpose of communications?
 - 1. Empathy
 - 2. Listening
 - 3. Knowledge
 - 4. Understanding
- 1-9. Accuracy and clarity are necessary when communicating with which of the following groups of people?
 - 1. Juniors only
 - 2. Superiors only
 - 3. Juniors and superiors
 - 4. Civilians
- 1-10 Which of the following standards pertain to military requirements?
 - 1. Naval standards
 - 2. Equipment standards
 - 3. Occupational standards
 - 4. Personnel qualification standards

- 1-11. Which of the following standards are rating specific and are used to develop training manuals and rating advancement examinations?
 - 1. Naval standards
 - 2. Equipment standards
 - 3. Occupational standards
 - 4. Personnel qualification standards
- 1-12. As a supervisor, you may be responsible for your division's PQS program. What are some of the duties within that program?
 - 1. Training personnel within their rating only
 - 2. Identifying personnel who are delinquent in their job qualifications only
 - 3. Ensuring that enlisted evaluations reflect PQS accomplishments only
 - Training personnel within their rating, identifying personnel who are delinquent in their job qualifications, and ensuring that enlisted evaluations reflect PQS accomplishments
- 1-13. Which of the following types of publications is/are based on OCCSTDs?
 - 1. Advancement study guide
 - 2. Advancement handbooks only
 - 3. Training manuals only
 - 4. Advancement handbooks and training manuals
- 1-14. You should be able to provide each person in your division with detailed information on material for advancement. To obtain this information, you should consult which of the following publications?
 - 1. Manual of Qualifications for Advancement
 - 2. Advancement Handbook for the FC Rating
 - 3. Shipboard Training Manual
 - 4. Guide for Enlisted Qualification
- 1-15. An effective and efficient division organization has a relatively undefined organizational structure but has definite policies and procedures.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 1-16. A sound division organization should have which of the following qualities?
 - 1. High morale
 - 2. Clear structure
 - 3. Generic policies
 - 4. Good housekeeping
- 1-17. The basic shipboard administrative and functional organization is prescribed by which of the following publications?
 - 1. OPNAVINST 3120.23
 - 2. OPNAVINST 3120.32
 - 3. SECNAVINST 4790.5
 - 4. SECNAVINST 5215.3
- 1-18. As the leading FC, you will normally be responsible for which of the following duties?
 - 1. Assisting the combat systems/weapons officer only
 - 2. Assisting the engineering officer only
 - 3. Assisting the combat systems/weapons officer and the engineering officer
 - 4. Supervising the preventive and corrective maintenance of equipment
- 1-19. Aboard ship, all personnel are assigned a general quarters station by the
 - 1. division officer
 - 2. commanding officer
 - 3. combat systems officer
 - 4. division watch, quarter, and station bill
- 1-20. An FC on the underway watch may leave his assigned space only for which of the following reasons?
 - 1. To assist in cleaning spaces
 - 2. To check weather bulletins
 - 3. To check a watch bill
 - 4. To handle a casualty
- 1-21. What is the primary function of the ship manning document?
 - 1. To ascertain excess personnel
 - 2. To request additional manpower
 - 3. To document manpower requirements
 - 4. To assign billets

- 1-22. Which of the following statements lists all the required operational capabilities for a class of ship? 1. Required operational capability

 - 2. Submarine required operational capability
 - 3. Projected operational environment
 - 4. Ship manning document
- 1-23. Billet reviews are conducted periodically at which of the following levels?
 - 1. TAO
 - 2. CSO
 - 3. CNO
 - 4. CO
- 1-24. The ship manning document has what total number of sections?
 - 1. VII
 - 2. II
 - 3. III
 - 4. IV
- 1-25. The enlisted distribution and verification report is published by what command?
 - 1. EPMAC
 - 2. NODAC
 - 3. BUPERS
 - 4. CNO
- 1-26. The enlisted distribution and verification report has what total number of sections?
 - 1. 12
 - 2. 9
 - 3. 3
 - 6 4.
- 1-27. What part of the enlisted distribution and verification report covers prospective losses?
 - 1. Section 1
 - 2. Section 2
 - 3. Section 3
 - 4. Section 7

- 1-28. The daily equipment status reports, given to the commanding officer by the executive officer, are known by which of the following names?
 - 1. Casualty reports
 - 2. Eight o'clock reports
 - 3. Equipment reports only
 - 4. Equipment and personnel reports
- The CASREP system contains what total number of report types?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 1-30. Equipment status reports are required before a ship gets under way. The requirements for these reports are normally set by which of the following persons?
 - 1. Commanding officer only
 - 2. Type commander only
 - 3. Commanding officer and type commander
 - 4. Chief of Naval Operations
- 1-31. Most accidents directly result from some deviation from prescribed safe operating procedures.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-32. As a leading FC, your safety-related responsibilities may fall into which of the following areas?
 - 1. Division responsibilities
 - 2. Petty officer responsibilities
 - 3. Nonelectrical rating responsibilities
 - 4. All the above
- 1-33. The voltage necessary to produce a fatal current is dependent on which of the following factors?
 - 1. Body resistance
 - 2. Type of current
 - 3. Amount of insulation
 - 4. Clothing worn

- 1-34. As an FC supervisor, you should be familiar with what section of the *Navy Safety Precautions for Forces Afloat*, OPNAVINST 5100.19?
 - 1. D1
 - 2. D3
 - 3. D5
 - 4. D7
- 1-35. What instruction deals with the Navy Information and Personnel Security Program?
 - 1. OPNAVINST 3120.32
 - 2. OPNAVINST 5510.1
 - 3. SECNAVINST 3120.23
 - 4. SECNAVINST 5510.1
- 1-36. What type of inspection is conducted to determine the material readiness of the ship's equipment and systems?
 - 1. INSURV
 - 2. TYCOM
 - 3. MAI
 - 4. MRI
- 1-37. INSURV inspections for active duty ships are conducted at what minimal intervals?
 - 1. Every year
 - 2. Every 3 years
 - 3. Every 5 years
 - 4. Every 7 years
- 1-38. Material readiness inspections have what total number of types of inspections?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 1-39. Preoverhaul tests and inspections are held approximately how long before overhaul?
 - 1. 6 months
 - 2. 8 months
 - 3. 10 to 12 months
 - 4. 15 to 18 months

- 1-40. Regular overhauls are normally scheduled at what frequency?
 - 1. Every 36 months
 - 2. Every 48 months
 - 3. Every 60 months
 - 4. Every 72 months
- 1-41. Besides regular overhauls, there are what total number of availability tyes?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Five
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 1-42. The first scheduled overhaul is normally granted to a ship after an initial operating period of approximately what length?
 - 1. l year
 - 2. 2 years
 - 3. 3 years
 - 4. 4 years
- 1-43. As a member of the ship's QA team, you should be familiar with which of the following instructions?
 - 1. COMNAVSURFLANTINST 9090.1.
 - 2. COMNAVSURFPACINST 9109.2
 - 3. OPNAVINST 9212,1
 - 4. OPNAVINST 9305.7
- 1-44. The TYCOM finds which of the following types of ship alterations?
 - 1. D and F
 - 2. TIA
 - 3. K/P
 - 4. K
- 1-45. As a senior petty officer, you may be called on frequently for which of the following reasons?
 - 1. Your technical opinion
 - 2. Your ability to communicate
 - 3. Your sense of responsibility
 - 4. Your willingness to assist others

- 1-46. As a supervisor, your primary job is to ensure that which of the following events occur?
 - 1. Your personnel get liberty
 - 2. Your technical manuals are current
 - 3. Your work center functions smoothly
 - 4. Your maintenance records are completed correctly and on time
- 1-47. The requirements that must be met by the supervisor and maintenance personnel are of which of the following types?
 - 1. Military only
 - 2. Technical only
 - 3. Military and technical
 - 4. Commercial and technical
- 1-48. To ensure that work is completed properly and on time, the supervisor must take which of the following steps?
 - 1. Control the workload only
 - 2. Organize the workload only
 - 3. Delegate as much authority as feasible, but maintain responsibility only
 - 4. Control and organize the workload, and delegate as much authority as feasible, but maintain responsibility
- 1-49. When should safety be incorporated into a work plan?
 - 1. As soon as a minor injury occurs
 - 2. When it is directed by the safety officer
 - 3. As soon as an unsafe procedure is noticed
 - 4. When the work plan is in the initial stages
- 1-50. One of the greatest contributions you can make as a supervisor is revealed by which of the following accomplishments?
 - 1. The development of your people
 - 2. The morale of your work center
 - 3. The number of training programs you sponsor
 - 4. The extracurricular activities of your personnel

- 1-51. Inadequate training is often due to which of the following factors?
 - 1. A new supervisor
 - 2. A long sea period
 - 3. An equipment overhaul
 - 4. A large number of new personnel
- 1-52. One of the supervisor's responsibilities is to support the goals and requirements of
 - 1. upper management only
 - 2. subordinates only
 - 3. peers only
 - 4. upper management, subordinates, and peers
- 1-53. Loyalty, one of the most important traits a good supervisor can show, can best be demonstrated by which of the following actions?
 - 1. Requiring the troops to cover up mistakes made by shipmates
 - 2. Believing and practicing the maxim "loyalty encourages loyalty"
 - 3. Maintaining a buddy-buddy relationship with the troops
 - 4. Running a very restrictive work center
- 1-54. Positive thinking is a hallmark of a good leader who has which of the following characteristics?
 - 1. Shows indifference to change
 - 2. Talks about the way things should be
 - 3. Goes about the work methodically
 - 4. Looks to the future with confidence
- 1-55. The supervisor who stalls, puts off, evades, or refuses to give a decision is best described by which of the following terms?
 - 1. A bottleneck
 - 2. A perfectionist
 - 3. A cautious person
 - 4. An organizational impetus
- 1-56. Which of the following actions is considered an important feature in furthering cooperation with a superior?
 - 1. Being a "yes" person to improve your image
 - 2. Being a "no" person to prove to your boss you have a mind of your own
 - 3. Being tactful but truthful
 - 4. Being firm and fair

- 1-57. Which of the following traits is NOT desirable for a supervisor to show when dealing with a superior?
 - 1. Tact
 - 2. Loyalty
 - 3. Bluntness
 - 4. Dependability
- 1-58. If your division officer gives you an assignment that is obviously a mistake, you should best handle it by which of the following methods?
 - 1. Do it without question
 - 2. Do it but show your feelings
 - 3. Tell him frankly that it is a mistake
 - 4. Ask tactfully about handling it from another angle
- 1-59. If you make a serious mistake, it is better to
 - 1. ask your subordinates to say nothing
 - 2. let your boss find out about it himself
 - 3. tell your boss immediately
 - 4. justify the mistake
- 1-60. Which of the following factors is/are usually the principal obstacle(s) to establishing a genuine cooperative spirit with fellow supervisors?
 - 1. Job competition
 - 2. Large work loads
 - 3. Misunderstandings
 - 4. Friction and jealousy
- 1-61. When is it most important to give credit for something well done?
 - 1. Always
 - 2. Sometimes
 - 3. When it is in your best interests
 - 4. All the above
- 1-62. What is usually the best course of action for dealing with problems?
 - 1. Face them squarely and honestly
 - 2. Hope they will resolve themselves
 - 3. Let your subordinates deal with them
 - 4. Talk about them only as a last course of action

- 1-63. Which of the following ways are recommended for handling new crewmembers?
 - 1. Put them at ease only
 - 2. Show personal interest in them only
 - 3. Give them the right point of view only
 - 4. Put them at ease, show personal interest in them, and give them the right point of view

AN EXCELLENT PROCEDURE FOR PROBLEM SOLVING IS THE SIX-COLUMN APPROACH. IN QUESTIONS 1-64 THROUGH 1-66, MATCH THE ELEMENT STATED IN THE QUESTION WITH THE SIX-COLUMN APPROACH STEP IN FIGURE 1A.

- A. Facts
- B. Problem
- C. Possible Actions
- D. Accepted Courses of Action

Figure 1A

- 1-64. The final decision is your responsibility as leader, based on your personal evaluation of the facts and recommendations submitted.
 - 1. A
 - 2. B
 - 3. C
 - 4. D
- 1-65. You are not evaluating the course of action; you are merely listing the alternatives.
 - 1. A
 - 2. B
 - 3. C
 - 4. D
- 1-66. Manpower and/or materials are involved.
 - 1. A
 - 2. B
 - 3. C
 - 4. D

- 1-67. Which of the following human relations factors leads to positive discipline?
 - 1. Keeping a distance between you and your subordinates
 - 2. Maintaining authority at your level
 - 3. Making issues of minor infractions
 - 4. Using authority sparingly
- 1-68. Discipline is always positive.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-69. By building a spirit of cooperation within your division, you establish a basis for what type of discipline?
 - 1. Self-discipline
 - 2. Positive discipline
 - 3. Negative discipline
 - 4. Authoritative discipline
- 1-70. With most personnel, a sense of cooperative effort and teamwork is normally fostered by which of the following types of commands?
 - 1. Request
 - 2. Suggestion
 - 3. Direct command
 - 4. All the above
- 1-71. Which of the following statements best describes a reprimand?
 - 1. It is constructive in nature
 - 2. It is used as often as possible
 - 3. It is used to get even with a person
 - 4. It is severe to ensure discipline

- 1-72. Communications may be broken down into what two categories?
 - 1. Verbal and written
 - 2. Verbal and non-verbal
 - 3. Internal and external
 - 4. External and verbal
- 1-73. What type of assets are the most complex to manage?
 - 1. Material
 - 2. Personnel
 - 3. Equipment
 - 4. Structural
- 1-74. Which of the following items are considered to be material assets that are needed to perform maintenance roles?
 - 1. Tools only
 - 2. Workspaces only
 - 3. Test equipments only
 - 4. Tools, workspaces, and test equipments
- 1-75. Which of the following questions might be asked when a maintenance area is being designed?
 - 1. Are special safety devices or safety precautions needed in the work center
 - 2. Are adequate power receptacles available
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Are there enough eye wash stations available